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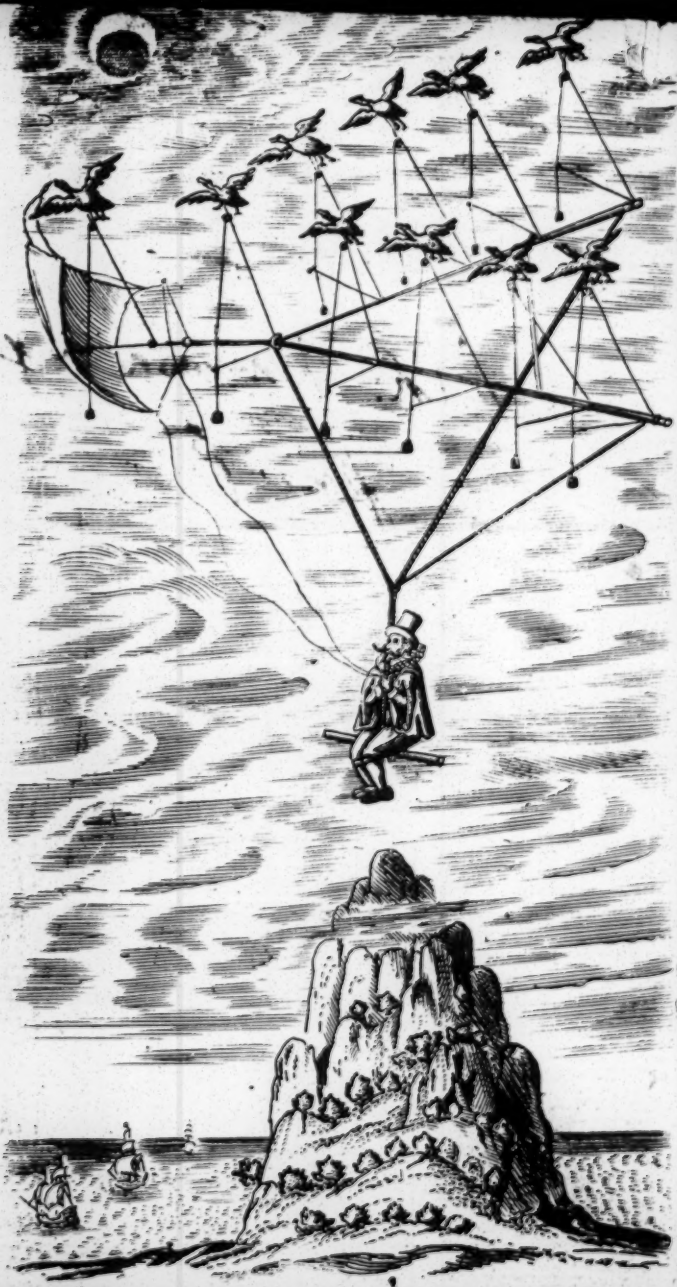

THE MAN IN THE MOONE:

OR

A DISCOVRSE OF A Voyage thither

BY

Dr. Francis Godwin Bpot Landaff

DOMINGO GONSALES

1st Edition

The ſpeedy Meſſenger.

LONDON,
Printed by JOHN NORTON, and are to be ſold by *Ioſhua Kirton*, and *Thomas Warren*. 1638.

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To the Ingenious Reader.

THou hast here an eſſay of Fancy, *where* Invention *is ſhewed with* Judgment. *It was not the* Authors *intention* (*I preſume*) *to diſcourſe thee into a beleife of each particular circumſtance.*

Tis fit thou allow him a liberty of conceite; where thou takeſt to thy ſelfe a liberty of judgment. In ſubſtance thou haſt here a new diſcovery of a new world, *which perchance may finde little better entertainment in thy opinion, than that of* Columbus *at firſt, in the eſteeme of all men. Yet his than but poore eſpiall of* America, *betray'd unto knowledge ſoe much as hath*

hath ſince encreaſt into a vaſte plantation. And the then unknowne, to be now of as large extent as all other the knowne world.

That there ſhould be Antipodes *was once thought as great a* Paradox *as now that the* Moon *ſhould bee habitable. But the knowledge of this may ſeeme more properly reſerv'd for this our diſcovering age: In which our* Galilæuſſes,

can

can by advantage of their ſpectacles gaze the Sunne into ſpots, & deſcry mountaines in the Moon. *But this, and more in the enſuing diſcourſe I leave to thy candid cenſure, & the faithfull relation of the little eye-witneſſe, our great diſcoverer.*

E. M.

THE MAN IN THE MOONE.

IT is well enough and ſufficiently knowne to all the countries of *Andaluzia*, that I *Domingo Gonſales*, was borne of Noble parentage, and that in the renowned City of *Sivill*, to wit in the yeare 1552. my Fathers name being *Therranao Gonſales*, (that was neere kinſman by the mothers ſide unto *Don*

Pedro Sanchez that worthy Count o *Almenara*,) and as for my Mother, ſhe was the daughter of the Reverend and famous Lawyer, *Otho Perez de Sallaveda*, Gouvernour of *Barcellona*, and *Corrigidor of Biſcaia*: being the youngeſt of 17 Children they had, I was put to ſchoole, and intended by them unto the Church. But our Lord purpoſing to uſe my ſervice in matters of farre other nature and quality, inſpired me with ſpending ſometime in the warres. It was at the time that *Don Ferrando*, the Noble and thrice renowned Duke *D'Alva*, was ſent into the Low Countries, *viz.* the yeare of Grace 1568. I then following the current of my foreſaid deſire, leaving the Vniverſitie of *Salamanca*, (whither my Parents had ſent mee) without giving knowledge unto any of my deareſt friends, got mee through *France*, unto *Antwerp*, where in the

moneth

moneth of *June* 1569, I arrived in ſomething poore eſtate. For having ſold my Bookes and Bedding, with ſuch other ſtuffe as I had, which happily yeelded me ſome 30 duckats and borrowed of my Fathers friends ſome 20 more, I bought mee a little nagge with which I travailed more thrittily than young Gentlemen are wont ordinarily to doe: Vntill at laſt arriving within a league of *Antwerp*, certaine of the curſed *Geuſes* ſet upon mee, and bereaved me of Horſe, mo-ie, and all: Whereupon I was faine through want and neceſſitie,) to en-er into the ſervice of Marſhal *Coſſey* French Nobleman, whom I ſerved uly in honourable place, although ine enemies gave it out to my diſ-race that I was his horſe-keepers oy. But for that matter I ſhall re-rre my ſelfe unto the report of the ount *Mansfield*, *Mounſieur Tavier*,

and other men of knowne worth and
eſtimation; who have often teſtified
unto many of good credit yet living,
the very truth in that behalfe, which
indeed is this, that *Mounſieur Coſſey*,
who about that time had been ſent
Embaſſador unto the Duke *D'Alva*,
Governour of the Low Countries, he
I ſay, underſtanding the Nobility of
my birth, and my late misfortune,
thinking it would bee no ſmall ho-
nour to him, to have a Spanyard of
that qualitie about him, furniſhed
mee with horſe, armour, and what ſo-
ever I wanted, uſing my ſervice in no
thing ſo much (after once I had lea-
ned the French tongue) as writin
his Letters, becauſe my hand indee
was then very faire. In the time
warre, if upon neceſſitie I now a
then dreſſed mine owne Horſe,
ought not to be caſt in my teeth, ſe
ing I hold it the part of a Gentlema

for ſetting forward the ſervice of his Prince, to ſubmit himſelfe unto the vileſt office. The firſt expedition I was in, was againſt the Prince of *Orange*, at what time the Marſhall my friend aforeſaid, met him making a roade into *France*, and putting him to flight, chaſed him even unto the walls of *Cambray*. It was my good hap at that time to defeat a horſeman of the enemy, by killing his Horſe with my piſtoll, which falling upon his leg, ſo as he could not ſtirre, hee yeelded himſelfe to my mercie; but I knowing mine owne weakneſſe of bodie, and ſeeing him a luſtie tall fellow, thought it my ſureſt way to diſpatch him, which having done, I rifled him of a chaine, monie, and other things to the value of 200 ducats: no ſooner was that money in my purſe, but I began to reſume the remembrance of my nobilitie, and

giving unto *Monſieur Coſſey* the *Beſa Los Manos*, I got my ſelfe imediately unto the Dukes court, where were divers of my kindred, that (now they ſaw my purſe full of good Crownes) were ready enough to take knowledge of mee; by their meanes I was received into pay, and in proceſſe of time obtained a good degree of favour with the Duke, who ſometimes would jeaſt a little more broadly at my perſonage than I could well brook. For although I muſt acknowledge my ſtature to be ſo little, as no man there is living I thinke leſſe, yet in asmuch as it was the work of God and not mine, hee ought not to have made that a meanes to diſhonour a Gentleman with all. And thoſe things which have happened unto mee, may bee an example, that great and wonderfull things may be performed by moſt unlikely bodies,

the mind be good, and the bleſſing of our Lord doe ſecond and follow the endeavours of the ſame. Well, howſoever the Dukes merriments went againſt my ſtomacke, I framed my ſelfe the beſt I could to diſſemble my diſcontent, and by ſuch my patience accomodating my ſelfe alſo unto ſome other his humors, ſo wan his favour, as at his departure home into *Spaine*, (whither I attended him) the Yeare 1573 by his favour and ſome other accidents, (I will ſay nothing of my owne induſtry, wherein I was not wanting to my ſelfe) I was able to carry home in my purſe the value of 3000 Crownes. At my returne home my Parents, that were marvellouſly diſpleaſed with my departure, received mee with great joy; and the rather, for that they ſaw I brought with mee meanes to maintaine my ſelfe without their charge,

having a portion ſufficient of mine owne, ſo that they needed not to defalke any thing from my brethren or ſiſters for my ſetting up. But fearing I would ſpend it as lightly as I got it, they did never leave importuning mee, till I muſt needs marry the daughter of a *Portugais* a Merchant of *Liſbon*, a man of great wealth and dealings, called *Iohn Figueres*. Therein I ſatisfied their deſire, and putting not onely my marriage money, but alſo a good part of mine owne Stock into the hands of my father in Law, or ſuch as hee wiſhed mee unto, I lived in good ſort, even like a Gentleman, with great content for divers yeares. At laſt it fell out, that ſome diſagreement happened between me and one *Pedro Delgades* a Gentleman of my kinne, the cauſes whereof are needleſſe to be related, but ſo farre this diſſention grew betweene us,

a

as when no mediation of friends could appeaſe the ſame, into the field wee went together alone with our Rapiers, where my chance was to kill him, being a man of great ſtrength, and tall ſtature. But what I wanted of him in ſtrength, I ſupplied with courage, and my nimbleneſſe more then countervailed his ſtature. This fact being committed in *Carmona*, I fled with all the ſpeed I could to *Liſbone*, thinking to lurke with ſome friend of my Father in-lawes, till the matter might bee compounded, and a courſe taken for a ſentence of Acquittall by conſent of the proſecutors. This matter fell out in the Yeare 1596. even at that time that a certaine great Count of ours came home from the Weſt-Indies, in triumphant manner, boaſting and ſending out his declarations in print, of a great

great victory hee had obtained against the *English*, neere the *Isle of Pines*. Whereas the truth is, he got of the *English* nothing at all in that Voyage, but blowes and a great losse.

Would to God that lying and Vanitie had beene all the faults he had; his covetousnesse was like to bee my utter undoing, although since it hath proved a meanes of eternizing my name for ever with all Posteritie, (I verily hope) and to the unspeakeable good of all mortall men, that in succeeding ages the world shall have, if at the least-wise it may please God that I doe returne safe home againe into my Countrie, to give perfect instructions how those admirable devices, and past all credit of possibilitie, which I have light upon, may be imparted unto publique use. You shall then

then ſee men to flie from place to place in the ayre; you ſhall be able, (without moving or travailing of any creature,) to ſend meſſages in an inſtant many Miles off, and receive anſwer againe immediately; you ſhall bee able to declare your minde preſently unto your friend, being in ſome private and remote place of a populous Citie, with a number of ſuch like things: but that which far ſurpaſſeth all the reſt, you ſhall have notice of a new VVorld, of many moſt rare and incredible ſecrets of Nature, that all the Philoſophers of former ages could never ſo much as dreame off. But I muſt be adviſed, how I be over-liberall, in publiſhing theſe wonderfull myſteries, till the Sages of our State have conſidered how farre the uſe of theſe things may ſtand with the Policy and good government of our

Coun-

Countrey, as alſo with the Fathers of the Church, how the publication of them, may not prove prejudiciall to the affaires of the Catholique faith and Religion, which I am taught (by thoſe wonders I have ſeen above any mortall man that hath lived in many ages paſt) with all my beſt endeavours to advance, without all reſpect of temporall good, and ſoe I hope I ſhall.

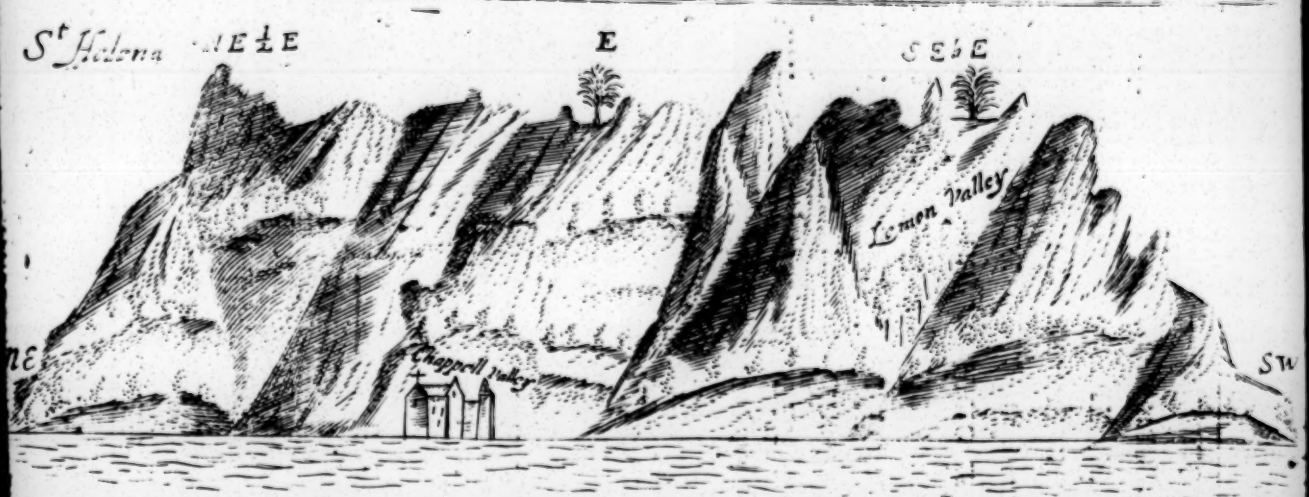
But to goe forward with my narration, ſo it was that the bragging Captaine above named, made ſhew of great diſcontentment, for the death of the ſaid *Delgades*, who was indeed ſome kinne unto him. Howbeit hee would have been intreated, ſo that I would have given him no leſſe then 1000. Ducats (for his ſhare) to have put up his Pipes, and ſurceaſed all ſuite in his

Kinſ-

Kinſmans behalfe ; I had by this time (beſides a wife) two ſonnes whom I liked not to beggar by ſatisfying the deſire of this covetous braggart and the reſt, and therefore conſtrained of neceſſity to take another courſe, I put my ſelfe in a good Caricke that went for the Eaſt *Indies*, taking with me the worth of 2000. Ducats to traffique withall, being yet able to leave ſo much more for the eſtate of my wife and children, whatſoever might become of me, and the goods I carried with me. In the *Indies* I proſpered exceeding well, beſtowing my ſtocke in *Iewells*, namely, for the moſt part in *Diamonds*, *Emeraulds*, and great *Pearle* ; of which I had ſuch peniworths, as my ſtocke being ſafely returned into *Spaine*, (ſo I heard it was) muſt needs yeeld ten for one. But my ſelfe upon my way homeward

ward ſoone after we had doubled the Eaſt of *Buena Speranza*, fell grievouſly ſicke for many daies, making account by the ſame ſickneſſe to end my life, as undoubtedly I had done, had we not (even then as we did) recovered that ſame bleſſed *Iſle* of S. *Hellens*, the only paradice, I thinke, that the earth yeeldeth, of the healthfulneſſe of the Aire there, the fruitfulneſſe of the ſoile, and the abundance of all manner of things neceſſary for ſuſtaining the life of man, what ſhould I ſpeake, ſeeing there is ſcant a boy in all *Spaine*, that hath not heard of the ſame? I cannot but wonder, that our King in his wiſdome hath not thought fit to plant a Colony, and to fortifie in it, being a place ſo neceſſary for refreſhing of all travaillers out of the *Indies*, ſo as it is hardly poſſible to make a Voyage thence, without touching there.

It


St Helena
NE ½ E
E
SE ½ E
Lemon Valley
Chappell Valley
NE
SW

It is ſituate in the Altitude of 16. degrees to the South, and is about 3. leagues in compaſſe, having no firme land or continent within 300. leagues, nay not ſo much as an *Iſland* within 100. leagues of the ſame, ſo that it may ſeeme a miracle of Nature, that out of ſo huge and tempeſtuous an Ocean, ſuch a little peece of ground ſhould ariſe and diſcover it ſelfe. Upon the South ſide there is a very good harborough, and neere unto the ſame divers edifices built by the *Portingals* to entertaine paſſengers, amongſt the which there is a pretty Chappell handſomly beautified with a Tower, having a faire Bell in the ſame. Neere unto this houſing there is a pretty Brooke of excellent freſh water, divers faire walkes made by hand, and ſet along upon both ſides, with fruit-Trees, eſpecially Oranges, Limmons,

Limmons, Pomgranats, Almonds, and the like, which beare Fruit all the yeare long, as doe alſo the fig-Trees, Vines, Peare-Trees, (whereof there are divers ſorts,) Palmitos, Cocos, Olives, Plumms; alſo I have ſeene there ſuch as wee call *Damaxælas*, but few; as for Apples I dare ſay there are none at all; of garden Hearbs there is good ſtore, as of Parſely, Cole-worts, Roſemary, Mellons, Gourds, Lettice, and the like; Corne likewiſe growing of it ſelfe, incredible plenty, as *Wheate*, *Peaſe*, *Barley*, and almoſt all kinde of Pulſe; but cheifly it aboundeth with *Cattell*, and *Fowle*, as *Goates*, *Swine*, *Sheepe*, and *Horſes*, *Partridges*, wilde *Hens*, *Pheſants*, *Pigeons*, and wild *Fowle*, beyond all beyond all credit: eſpecially there are to be ſeene about the Moneths of *February*, and *March*, huge flocks

of a certaine kinde of wild *Swans* (of which I ſhall have cauſe heer-after to ſpeake more) that like unto our *Cuckoes* , and *Nightingales*, at a certaine ſeaſon of the yeare, doe vaniſh away, and are no more to be ſeene.

On this bleſſed *Iſland* did they ſet mee aſhore with a *Negro* to attend me, where, praiſed bee God, I recovered my health, and continued there for the ſpace of one whole yeare, ſolacing my ſelfe (for lacke of humane ſociety) with *Birds*, and brute beaſts; as for *Diego* (ſo was the *Blackmoore* called,) he was conſtrained to live at the Weſt end of the *Iſland* in a Cave. Becauſe being alwayes together, victuals would not have fallen out ſo plenty: if the Hunting or Fowling of the one had ſuccerded well , the other would finde means to invite him,

but

but if it were ſcant with both, we were faine both to beſtirre our ſelves; marry that fell out very ſeldome, for that no creature there doe any whit more feare a man, then they doe a *Goate* or a *Cow*; by reaſon thereof I found meanes eaſily to make tame divers ſorts both of *Birds* and *Beaſts*, which I did in ſhort time, onely by muzzeling them, ſo as till they came either unto me, or elſe *Diego*, they could not feede. At firſt I tooke great pleaſure in a kinde of *Partridges*, of which I made great uſe, as alſo of a tame *Fox* I had. For whenſoever I had any occaſion to conferre with *Diego*, I would take me one of them, being hungry, and tying a note about i necke, beat him from me, whereupon ſtrait they would away to the Cave of *Diego*, and if they found him not there, ſtill would they

beat up and downe all the Weſt end of the *Iſland*, till they had hunted him out; yet this kinde of conveyance not being without ſome inconvenience needleſſe heere to be recited; after a certaine ſpace I perſwaded *Diego* (who though hee were a fellow of good parts, was ever content to be ruled by me,) to remove his habitation unto a promontory or cape upon the North-Weſt part of the *Iſland*, being, though a league off, yet within ſight of my houſe and Chappell; and then, ſo long as the weather was faire, we could at all times by ſigualls, declare our minds each to other in an inſtant, either by night, or by day; which was a thing I tooke great pleaſure in.

If in the night ſeaſon I would ſignifie any thing to him, I uſed to ſet up a light in the Tower o

plac

place where our bell hung : It is a pretty large roome, having a faire window well glaſed, and the walls within being plaiſtered, were exceeding white ; by reaſon thereof, though the light were but ſmall it gave a great ſhew, as alſo it would have done much further off if need had beene. This light after I had let ſtand ſome halfe houre, I uſed to cover : and then if I ſaw any ſignall of light againe from my companion at the cape, I knew that he waited for my notice, which perceiving, by hiding and ſhewing my light, according to a certaine rule and agreement between us, I certified him at pleaſure what I liſt : The like courſe I tooke in the day to advertiſe him of my pleaſure, ſometimes by ſmoake, ſometimes by duſt, ſometimes by a more refined and more effectual way.

But this Art containeth more myſteries then are to be ſet downe in few words: Hereafter I will perhaps afford a diſcourſe for it of purpoſe, aſſuring my ſelfe that it may prove exceedingly profitable unto mankind, being rightly uſed and well imployed: for that which a meſſenger cannot performe in many dayes, this may diſpatch in a peece of an houre. Well, I notwithſtanding after a while grew weary of it, as being too painfull for me, and betooke me againe to my winged meſſengers

Upon the Sea ſhore, eſpecially about the mouth of our River, I found great ſtore of a certain kinde of wild *Swan* (before mentioned) feeding almoſt altogether upon the prey, and (that which is ſomewhat ſtrange,) partly of *Fiſh* partly of *Birds* having (which is alſo no leſſe ſtrange

on

one foote with Clawes, talons, and pounces, like an *Eagle*, and the other whole like a Swan or water fowle. Theſe birds uſing to breed there in infinite numbers, I tooke ſome 30. or 40. young ones of them, and bred them up by hand partly for my recreation, partly alſo as having in my head ſome rudiments of that device, which afterward I put in practiſe. Theſe being ſtrong and able to continue a great flight, I taught them firſt to come at call affarre off, not uſing any noiſe but onely the ſhew of a white Cloth. And ſurely in them I found it true that is delivered by Plutarch, how that *Animalia Carnivora*, they are *dociliora quam alterius cuiuſvis generis*. It were a wonder to tell what trickes I had taught them, by that time they were a quarter old; amongſt other things I uſed them by little

and little to fly with burthens wherein found them able above al credit, and brought them to tha paſſe, as that a white ſheet being diſplayed unto them by *Diego* u pon the ſide of a hill, they would car ry from me unto him, Bread, fleſh or any other thing I liſt to ſend and upon the like call returne unto mee againe.

Having prevailed thus farre, I be gan to caſt in my head how I migh doe to joyne a number of them to gether in bearing of ſome great bur then: which if I could bring to paſſe I might enable a man to fly and b carried in the avre, to ſome certain place ſafe and without hurt. In thi cogitation having much laboure my wits, and made ſome triall, found by experience, that if many were put to the bearing of one grea burthen, by reaſon it was not poſſi

ble

ble all of them ſhould riſe together juſt in one inſtant, the firſt that raiſed himſelfe upon his wings finding himſelfe ſtayed by a weight heavier then hee could move or ſtirre, would by and by give over, as alſo would the ſecond, third, and all the reſt. I deviſed (therefore) at laſt a meanes how each of them might riſe carrying but his owne proportion of weight only, and it was thus.

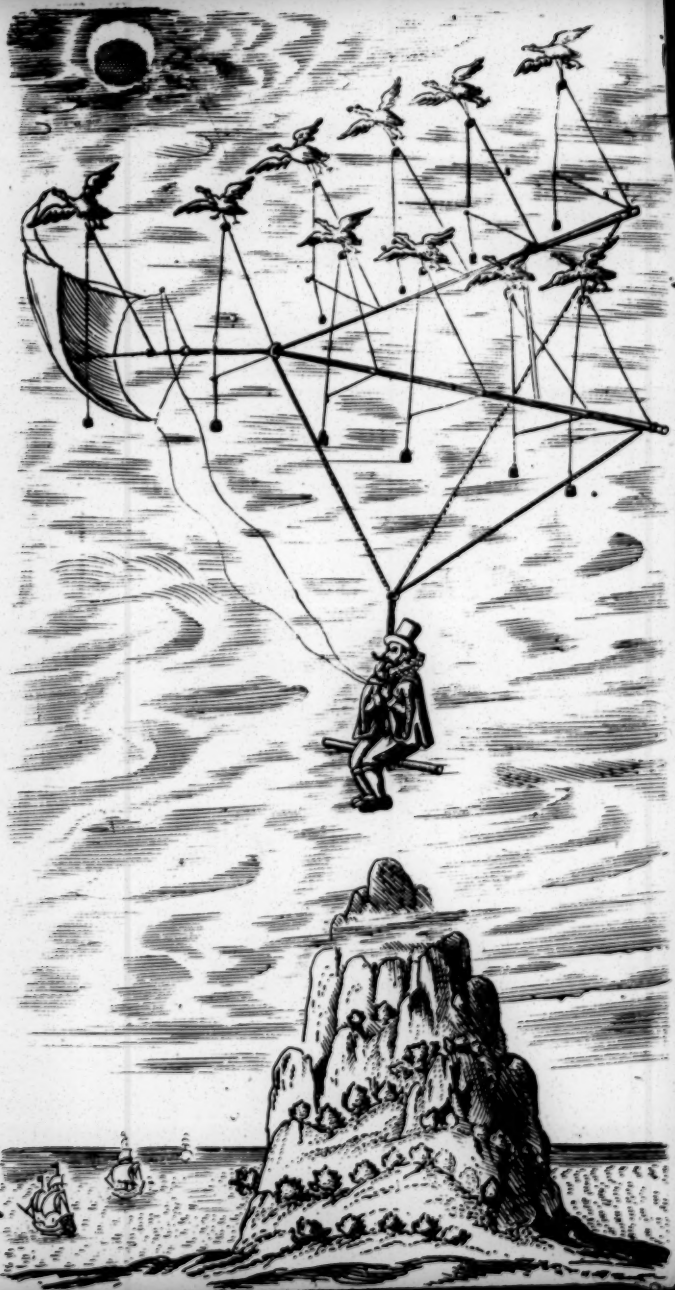
I faſtned about every one of my *Ganſas* a little pulley of Corke, and putting a ſtring through it of meetly length, I faſtened the one end thereof unto a blocke almoſt of eight Pound weight, unto the other end of the ſtring I tied a poyſe weighing ſome two Pound, which being done, and cauſing the ſignall to be erected, they preſently roſe all (being 4 in number,) and carried away my blocke unto the place appoin-

appointed. This falling out according to my hope and desire, I made proofe afterwards, but using the help of 2. or 3. birds more, in a Lamb, whose happinesse I much envied, that he should be the first living creature to take possession of such a device.

As last after divers tryalls I was surprized with a great longing, to cause my selfe to be carried in the like sort. *Diego* my Moore was likewise possessed with the same desire, and but that otherwise I loved him well, and had need of his helpe, I should have taken that his ambitious affection in very evill part: for I hold it farre more honour to have been the first flying man, then to bee another *Neptune* that first adventured to sayle upon the Sea. Howbeit not seeming to take notice of the marke hee aymed at,

at, I onely told him (which alſo I take to be true) that all my *Ganſa's* were not of ſufficient ſtrength to carry him, being a man, though of no great ſtature, yet twice my weight at leaſt. So upon a time having provided all things neceſſary, I placed my ſelfe with all my trinckets, upon the top of a rocke at the Rivers mouth, and putting my ſelfe at full Sea upon an Engine (the deſcription whereof enſueth) I cauſed *Diego* to advance his Signall: whereupon my Birds preſently aroſe, 25 in number, and carried mee over luſtily to the other rocke on the other ſide, being about a Quarter of a league.

The



The reaſon why I choſe that time and place, was that I thought ſomewhat might perchance fall out in this enterprize contrary to my expectation, in which caſe I aſſured my ſelfe the worſt that could bee, was but to fall into the water, where being able to ſwim well, I hoped to receive little or no hurt in my fal. But when I was once over in ſafety, O how did my heart even ſwell with joy and admiration of mine owne invention! How often did I wiſh my ſelfe in the midſt of *Spaine*, that ſpeedily I might fill the world with the fame of my glory and renowne? Every hower wiſhed I with great longing for the *Indian* Fleet to take mee home with them, but they ſtayed (by what miſchance I know not) 3 Moneths beyond the accuſtomed time.

At laſt they came being in number

ber 3 Carickes ſore weather beaten, their people being for the moſt part ſick and exceeding weak, ſo as they were conſtrained to refreſh themſelves in our Iſland one whole moneth.

The Captaine of our Admirall was called *Alphonſo de Xima*, a Valiant man, wiſe, and deſirous of renowne, and worthy better fortune then afterward befell him, Unto him I opened the device of my *Ganſa's*, well knowing how impoſſible it were otherwiſe to perſwade him to take in ſo many Birds into the Ship, that would bee more troubleſome (for the niceneſſe of proviſion to be made for them,) then ſo many men; Yet I adjured him by all manner of Oaths, and perſwaſions, to afford mee both true dealing, and ſecrecy. Of the laſt I doubted not much, as aſſuring my ſelfe

ſelfe, he would not dare to impart the device to any other, before our King were acquainted with it. Of the firſt I feared much more, namely, leſt Ambition, and the deſire of drawing unto himſelfe the honour of ſuch an invention, ſhould cauſe him to make mee away; yet I was forced to run the hazard, except I would adventure the loſſe of my Birds, the like whereof for my purpoſe were not to be had in all Chriſtendome, nor any that I could be ſure, would ever ſerve the turne. Well, that doubt in prooſe fell out to be cauſeleſſe: the man I thinke was honeſt of himſelfe: but had he dealt treacherouſly with me, I had laid a plot for the diſcovery of him, as he might eaſily judge I would, which peradventure ſomewhat moved him, yet God knowes how he might have uſed me, before

fore my arrivall in *Spaine*, if in the meane courſe wee had not beene intercepted, as you ſhall heare. Upon Thurſday the 21. of *Iune*, towit in the yeare, 1599. wee ſet ſaile towards *Spaine*, I having allowed me a very convenient Cabin for my *Birds*, and ſtowage alſo for mine Engine, which the Captaine would have had me leave behinde me, and it is a mervaile I had not, but my good fortune therein ſaved my life, and gave me that which I eſteeme more then an hundred lives, if I had them: for thus it fell out, after 2. moneths ſaile, we encountred with a fleet of the *Engliſh*, ſome 10. leagues from the *Iſland* of *Tenerik* one of the *Canaries*, which is famous through the World, for a Hill upon the ſame called *el Pico*, that is to be diſcerned and kenned upon the Sea no

leſſe

leſſe then 100. leagues off. We had aboord us 5. times the number of people that they had; we were well provided of munition, and our men in good health. Yet ſeeing them diſpoſed to fight, and knowing what infinite riches wee carried with us, we thought it a wiſer way to fly, if we might, then by encountring a company of dangerous fellowes to hazard not onely our owne lives, (which a man of valour in ſuch a caſe eſteemeth not) but the eſtates of many poore Merchants, who I am affraid were utterly undone by miſcarriage of that buſineſſe. Our fleete then conſiſted of 5. ſayle, to wit, 3. Carickes, a Barke, and a Caravell, that comming from the Iſle of Saint *Thomas*, had (in an evill houre for him) overtaken us ſome few dayes before.

The *Engliſh* had 3. Ships very

well appointed, and no ſooner ſpied, but they began to play for us, and changing their courſe, as wee might well perceive, endeavoured ſtraight way to bring us under their lee, which they might well doe (as the wind ſtood) eſpecially being light nimble veſſells, and yare of Sayle, as for the moſt part all the *Engliſh* ſhipping is, whereas ours was heavy, deepe laden, foule with the Sea: our Captaine therefore reſolved peradventure wiſely enough (but I am ſure neither valiantly, nor fortunately) to flie, commanding us to diſperſe our ſelves: the Caravell by reaſon of too much haſt fell foule upon one of the Carickes, and bruiſed her ſo, as one of the *Engliſh* that had undertaken her, eaſily fetcht her up and entred her: as for the caravell ſhee ſanke immediately in the ſight of us all. The

Barke

Barke (for ought I could perceive) no man making after her, eſcaped unpurſued; and another of our carickes after ſome chaſe, was given over by the *Engliſh*, that making account to finde a booty good enough of us, and having us betweene them and their third companion, made upon us with might and maine. Wherefore our Captaine that was aboord us, gave direction to runne aland upon the *Iſle*, the Port whereof we could not recover, ſaying that hee hoped to ſave ſome of the goods, and ſome of our lives, and the reſt he had rather ſhould bee loſt, then commit all to the mercy of the enemie. When I heard of that reſolution, ſeeing the Sea to worke high, and knowing all the coaſt to bee full of blind Rockes, and Shoales, ſo as our Veſſell might not poſſibly

come neere land, before it muſt needs be rent in a thouſand peeces, I went unto the Captaine, ſhewing him the deſperateneſſe of the courſe hee intended, wiſhing him rather to trie the mercy of the enemie, then ſo to caſt away himſelfe, and ſo many brave men: but hee would not heare me by any meanes; whereupon diſcerning it to be high time to ſhift for my ſelfe, firſt, I ſought out my Box or little Casket of ſtones, and having put it into my ſleeve, I then betooke me to my *Ganſa's*, put them upon my Engine, and my ſelfe upon it, truſting (as indeed it happily fell out) that when the Shippe ſhould ſplit, my Birds, although they wanted their Signall, of themſelves, and for ſafegard of their owne lives (which nature hath taught every living creature to preſerve

ſerve to their power) would make towards the Land; which fell out well (I thanke God,) according to mine expectation. The people of our Ship mervailed about what I went, none of them being acquainted with the uſe of my *Birds*, but the Captaine; for *Diego* was in the *Roſaria*, the Ship that fled away unpurſued, (as before I told you:) ſome halfe a league we were from the Land, when our Carick ſtrake upon a Rocke, and ſplit immediately: whereupon I let looſe unto my *Birds* the raines, having firſt placed my ſelfe upon the higheſt of the Decke: and with the ſhock they all aroſe, carrying mee fortunately unto the Land, whereof, whether I were well apaide you need not doubt, but a pittifull ſight it was unto me, to behold my friends and acquaintance in that miſerable diſ-

treſſe of whom (notwithſtanding) many eſcaped better then they had any reaſon to hope for. For the *Engliſh* launching out their cock-boates, like men of more noble, and generous diſpoſition then wee are pleaſed to eſteeme them, taking compaſſion upon them, uſed all the diligence they could, to helpe ſuch as had any meanes to ſave themſelves from the furie of the waves and that even with their owne danger · amongſt many, they tooke up our Captaine, who(as Father *Pacio* could ſince tell me) having put himſelfe into his Cock with 12. others, was induced to yeeld himſelfe unto one Captaine *Rymundo*, who carried him together with our Pilote along in their voyage with them, being bound for the Eaſt *Indies*; but their hard hap was by a breach of the Sea neere the

the cape of *Buona Eſperanca*, to be ſwallowed of the mercileſſe Waves, whoſe fury a little before they had ſo hardly eſcaped. The reſt of them (as I likewiſe heard) and they were in all ſome 26. perſons that they tooke into their ſhip, they ſet them a land ſoone after at *Cape Verde*.

As for my ſelfe, being now a ſhore in a Country inhabited for the moſt part by *Spaniards*, I reckoned my ſelfe in ſafety. Howbeit I quickly found the reckoning, I ſo made, mine Hoſt had not beene acquainted with all; for it was my chance to pitch upon that part of the Iſle, where the hill, before mentioned, beginneth to riſe. And it is inhabited by a Savage kinde of people, that live upon the ſides of that hill, the top whereof is alwayes covered with Snow, and held for the monſtrous height and ſteepneſſe not to

be acceſſible either for man or beaſt. Howbeit theſe Savages fearing the *Spaniards*,) betweene whom and them there is a kinde of continuall warre) hold themſelves as neere the top of that hill as they can, where they have divers places of good ſtrength, never comming downe into the fruitfull Valleys, but to prey upon what they can finde there. It was the chance of a company of them to eſpie mee within ſome howers ſpace after my Landing: They thinking they had light upon a booty, made towards mee with all the ſpeed they could, but not ſo privily as that I could not perceive their purpoſe before they came neere to me by halfe a Quarter of a League; ſeeing them come downe the ſide of a Hill with great ſpeed directly towards mee, divers of them carrying Long Staves, beſides other weapons,

pons, which becauſe of their diſtance from mee I might not diſcerne. I thought it high time to beſtirre mee, and ſhift for my ſelfe, and by all meanes, to keepe my ſelfe out of the fingers of ſuch ſlaves, who had they caught mee, for the hatred they beare to us *Spaniards*, had ſurely hewed me all to peeces.

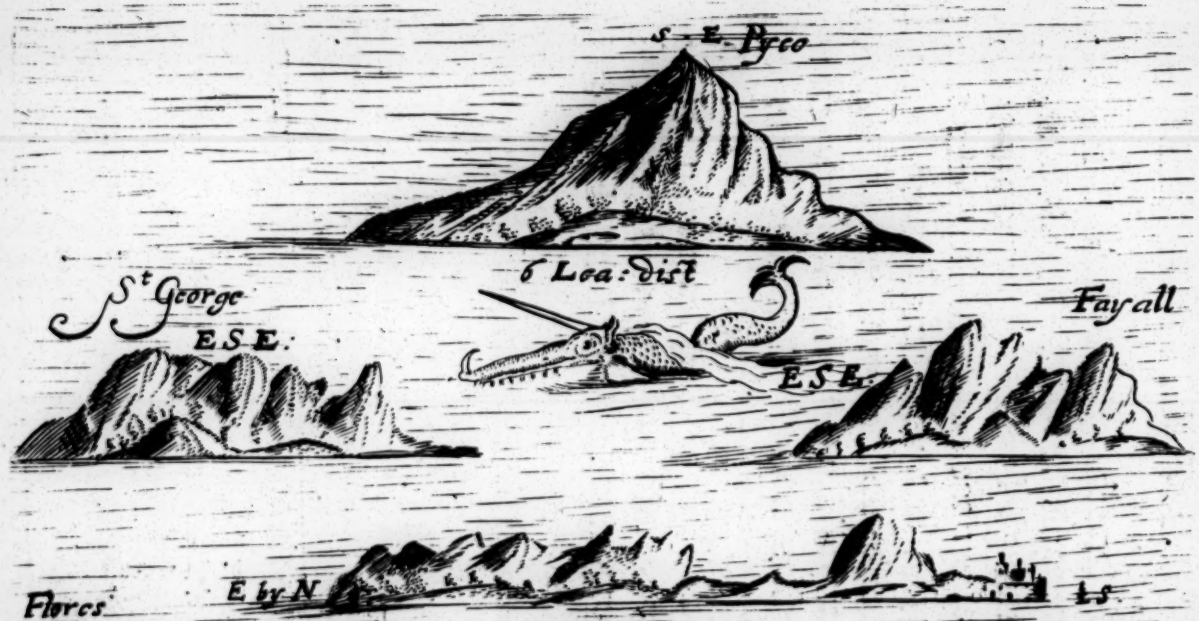
The Country in that place was bare, without the coverture of any wood: But the mountaine before ſpoken of, beginning even there to lift up itſelfe, I eſpied in the ſide of the ſame a white cliffe, which I truſted my *Ganza's* would take for a ſignall, and being put off, would make all that way, whereby I might qnickly bee carried ſo farre, as thoſe barbarous Cullions ſhould not be able to overtake mee, before I had recovered the dwelling of ſome *Spaniard*, or at leaſt-wiſe might have time

time to hide my ſelfe from them, till that in the night, by helpe of the ſtarres, I might guide my ſelfe toward *Las Lœguna*, the City of that Iſland, which was about one league off, as I thinke. Wherefore with all the celeritie that might be I put my ſelfe upon mine Engine, and let looſe the raines unto my *Ganſa's*, It was my good fortune that they tooke all one way, although not juſt that way I aymed at. But what then, O Reader? *Arrige aures*, prepare thy ſelfe unto the hearing of the ſtrangeſt Chance that ever happened to any mortall man, and that I know thou wilt not have the Grace to beleeve, till thou ſeeſt it ſeconded with Iteration of of Experiments in the like, as many a one, I truſt, thou mayeſt in ſhort time; My *Ganſa's*, like ſo many horſes that had gotten the bitt be-

tween

tweene their teeth, made (I ſay) not towards the cliffe I aymed at, although I uſed my wonted meanes to direct the Leader of the flocke that way, but with might and maine tooke up towards the top of *El Pico*, and did never ſtay till they came there, a place where they ſay never man came before, being in all eſtimation at leaſt 15 leagues in height perpendicularly upward, above the ordinary levell of the Land and Sea.

What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What manner of place I found here, I ſhould gladly relate unto you, but that I make haſt to matters of farre greater Importance. There when I was ſet downe, I ſaw my poore *Ganſa's*, fall to panting and blowing, gaping for breath, as if they would all preſently have died: wherefore I thought it not good to trouble them a while, forbearing to draw them in, (which they never wont to indure without ſtrugling) and little expecting that which followed.

It was now the ſeaſon that theſe Birds were wont to take their flight away, as our Cuckoes and ſwallowes doe in *Spaine*, towards the Autumne. They (as after I perceived) mindfull of their uſuall voyage, even as I began to ſettle my ſelfe for the taking of them in, as it were with one conſent, roſe up, and having no other place higher to make

make toward, to my unſpeakeable feare and amazement ſtrooke bolt upright, and never did linne towring upward, and ſtill upward, for the ſpace, as I might gueſſe, of one whole hower; toward the end of which time, mee thought I might perceive them to labour leſſe and leſſe; till at length, O incredible thing, they forbare moving any thing at al! and yet remained unmoveable, as ſtedfaſtly, as if they had beene upon ſo many perches; the Lines ſlacked; neither I, nor the Engine moved at all, but abode ſtill as having no manner of weight.

I found then by this Experience that which no Philoſopher ever dreamed of, to wit, that thoſe things which wee call heavie, do not ſinke toward the Center of the Earth, as their naturall place, but as drawen by a ſecret property of the Globe of the

the Earth, or rather ſome thing within the ſame, in like ſort as the Loadſtone draweth Iron, being within the compaſſe of the beames attractive.

For though it bee true that there they could abide unmoved without the proppe or ſuſtentation of any corporall thing other then the ayre, as eaſily and quietly as a fiſh in the middle of the water, yet forcing themſelves never ſo little, it is not poſſible to imagine with what ſwiftneſſe and celeritie they were carried, and whether it were upward, downward, or ſidelong, all was one. Truly I muſt confeſſe, the horror and amazement of that place was ſuch, as if I had not been armed with a true *Spaniſh* courage and reſolution, I muſt needs have died there with very feare.

But the next thing that did moſt trouble

trouble me, was the ſwiftneſſe of Motion, ſuch as did even almoſt ſtop my breath; If I ſhould liken it to an Arrow out of a Bow, or to a ſtone caſt downe from the top of ſome high tower, it would come farre ſhort, and ſhort.

An other thing there was exceeding, and more then exeeding, troubleſome unto mee, and that was the Illuſions of Devills and wicked ſpirits, who, the firſt day of my arrivall, came about mee in great numbers, carrying the ſhapes and likeneſſe of men and women, wondring at mee like ſo many Birds about an Owle, and ſpeaking divers kindes of Languages which I underſtood not, till at laſt I did light upon them that ſpake very good *Spaniſh*, ſome *Dutch*, and otherſome *Italian*; for all theſe Languages I underſtood.

And here I ſaw onely a touch of the

the Sunnes abſence for a little while once, ever after having him in my ſight. Now to yeeld you ſatisfaction in the other, you ſhall underſtand that my *Ganſa's*, although entangled in my lynes, might eaſily find means to ſeaſe upon divers kinds of *flyes* and *Birds*, as eſpecially *Swallowes*, and *Cuckoes*, whereof there were multitudes, as Motes in the ſunne; although to ſay the truth I never ſaw them to feed any thing at all. As for my ſelfe, in truth I was much beholding unto thoſe ſame, whether men or Divels I know not, that amongſt divers ſpeeches, which I will forbeare a while to relate, told me, that if I would follow their directions, I ſhould not onely bee brought ſafely to my home, but alſo be aſſured to have the command of all pleaſures of that place, at all times.

To the which motions not daring to make a flat denial, I prayed a time to thinke of it, and withall intreated them (though I felt no hunger at all, which may seeme strange) to helpe mee with some victualls, least in the meane while I should starve. They did so, readily enough, and brought me very good Flesh, and Fish, of divers sorts well dressed, but that it was exceeding fresh, and without any manner of relish of salt.

Wine also I tasted there of divers sorts, as good as any in *Spayne*, and Beere, no better in all *Antwerp*. They wished me then, while I had meanes to make my provision, telling me, that till the next Thursday they could not helpe me to any more, if happily then; at what time also they would find meanes to carry me backe and set mee safe in

Spayne

Spayne where I would wiſh to be, ſo that I would become one of their fraternity, and enter into ſuch covenants and profeſſion as they had made to their Maſter and Captaine, whom they would not name. I anſwered them gently for the time, telling them, I ſaw little reaſon to be very glad of ſuch an offer, praying them to be mindfull of me as occaſion ſerved.

So for that time I was ridd of them, having firſt furniſhed my Pocketts with as much Victuall as I could thruſt in, amongſt the which I fail not to afford place for a little Botijo of good Canary wine.

Now ſhall I declare unto you the quality of the place, in which I then was. The Clouds I perceived to be all under me, betweene mee and the earth. The ſtarres, by reaſon it was alwaies day, I ſaw at all times alike,

not ſhining bright, as upon the earth we are wont to ſee them in the night time; but of a whitiſh Colour, like that of the Moone in the day time with us: And ſuch of them as were to be ſeene (which were not many) I ſhewed farre greater then with us, yea (as I ſhould gheſſe) no leſſe then ten times ſo great. As for the Moone being then within two daies of the change, ſhe appeared of a huge and fearefull quantitie.

This alſo is not to be forgotten, that no ſtarres appeared but on that part of the Hemiſpheare that was next the Moone, and the neerer to her the bigger in Quantity they ſhewed. Againe I muſt tell you, that whether I lay quiet and reſted, or elſe were carryed in the Ayre, I perceived my ſelfe ſtill to be alwaies directly betweene the Moone and

and the earth. Whereby it appeareth, not only that my *Ganſa's* took none other way then directly toward the Moone, but alſo, that when we reſted (as at firſt we did for many howers,) either we were inſenſibly carryed, (for I perceived no ſuch motion) round about the Globe of the Earth, or elſe that (according to the late opinion of *Copernicus*,) the Earth is carried about, and turneth round perpetually, from *Weſt* to the *Eaſt*, leaving unto the Planets onely that motion which Aſtronomers call naturall, and is not upon the Poles of the Equinoctiall, commonly termed the Poles of the World, but upon thoſe of the Zodiake; concerning which queſtion, I will ſpeake more hereafter, when I ſhall have leyſure to call to my remembranee the *Aſtronomy* that I learned being a young man at *Salaman-*

ca, but have now almoſt forgotten.

The ayre in that place I found quiet without any motion of wind, and exceeding temperate, neither hot nor cold, as where neither the Sunne-beames had any ſubject to reflect upon, neither was yet either the earth or water ſo neere as to affect the ayre with their naturall quality of coldneſſe. As for that imagination of the Philoſophers, attributing heat together with moyſtneſſe unto the ayre, I never eſteemed it otherwiſe then a fancy. Laſtly now it is to be remembred that after my departure from the earth, I never felt any appetite of hunger or thirſt. Whether the purity of the Ayre our proper element not being infected with any Vapors of the Earth and water might yeeld nature ſufficient nutriment; or what elſe

elſe might be the cauſe of it, I cannot tell but ſo I found it, although I perceived my ſelfe in perfect health of body, having the uſe of all my Limmes and ſenſes; and ſtrength both of body and minde, rather beyond and above, then any thing ſhort of the pitch, or wonted vigor. Now let vs goe on: and on we ſhall go more then apace.

Not many howers after the departure of that diveliſh company from me, my *Ganſa's* began to beſtir themſelues, ſtill directing their courſe toward the Globe or body of the Moone: And they made their way with that incredible ſwiftneſſe, as I thinke they gained not ſo little as Fifty Leagues in every hower. In that paſſage I noted three things very remarkeable: one that the further we went, the leſſer the Globe of the Earth appeared unto us; whereas

ſtill on the contrary ſide the Moone ſhewed her ſelfe more and more monſtrouſly huge.

Againe, the Earth (which ever I held in mine eye) did as it were mask it ſelfe with a kind of brightneſſe like another Moone; and even as in the Moone we diſcerned certaine ſpots or Clouds, as it were, ſo did I then in the earth. But whereas the forme of thoſe ſpots in the Moone continue conſtantly one and the ſame; theſe little and little did change every hower. The reaſon thereof I conceive to be this, that whereas the Earth according to her naturall motion, (for that ſuch a motion ſhe hath, I am now conſtrained to joyne in opinion with *Copernicus*,) turneth round upon her owne Axe every 24. howers from the *Weſt* unto the *Eaſt*: I ſhould at the firſt ſee in the middle of the body

of

of this new ſtarre a ſpot like unto a Peare that had amorſell bitten out upon the one ſide of him; after certaine howers, I ſhould ſee that ſpot ſlide away to the *Eaſt* ſide. This no doubt was the maine of *Affrike*.

Then ſhould I perceive a great ſhining brightneſſe to occupy that roome, during the like time (which (was undoubtedly none other then the great *Atlantick* Ocean). After that ſucceeded a ſpot almoſt of an Ovall form, even juſt ſuch as we ſee *America* to have in our Mapps. Then another vaſt cleerneſſe repreſenting the *Weſt Ocean*; and laſtly a medly of ſpots, like the Countries of the *Eaſt Indies*. So that it ſeemed unto me no other then a huge Mathematicall Globe, leaſurely turned before me, wherein ſucceſſively, all the Countries of our earthly world with-

within the compaſſe of 24 howers were repreſented to my ſight. And this was all the meanes I had now to number the dayes, and take reckoning of time.

Philoſophers and *Mathematicians* I would ſhould now confeſſe the wilfulneſſe of their owne blindneſſe. They have made the world beleeve hitherto, that the Earth hath no motion. And to make that good they are fain to attribute unto all and every of the celeſtial bodies, two motions quite contrary each to other; whereof one is from the *Eaſt* to the *weſt*, to be performed in 24 howers; (that they imagine to be forced, *per raptum primi Mobilis*) the other from the *Weſt* to the *Eaſt* in ſeverall proportions.

O incredible thing, that thoſe ſame huge bodies of the fixed ſtars in the higheſt orbe, whereof divers

are

are by themſelves confeſſed to be more then one hundreth times as bigge as the whole earth, ſhould as ſo many nayles in a Cart Wheele, be whirled about in that ſhort ſpace, whereas it is many thouſands of Yeares (no leſſe, I trowe, they ſay, then 30 thouſand) before that orb do finiſh his Courſe from *Weſt* to *Eaſt*, which they call the naturall motion. Now whereas to every of theſe they yeeld their naturall courſe from *Weſt* to *Eaſt*; therein they doe well. The *Moone* performeth it in 27 daies; the *Sunne*, *Venus*, and *Mercury* in a Yeare or thereabouts, *Mars* in three Yeare, *Jupiter* in twelve Yeares, and *Saturne* in 30. But to attribute unto theſe celeſtiall bodies contrary motions at once, was a very abſurd conceit, and much more, to imagine that ſame Orbe wherein the fixed ſtars are, (whoſe naturall courſe taketh

taketh ſo many thouſand of yeares) ſhould every 24 howers be turned about, I will not go ſo farre as *Copernicus*, that maketh the Sunne the Center of the Earth, and unmoveable, neither will I define any thing one way or other. Only this I ſay, allow the Earth his motion (which theſe eyes of mine can teſtifie to be his due) and theſe abſurdities are quite taken away, every one having his ſingle and proper Motion onely.

But where am I? At the firſt I promiſed an Hiſtory, and I fall into diſputes before I am aware. There is yet one accident more befell me worthy of eſpeciall remembrance: that during the time of my ſtay I ſaw as it were a kind of cloud of a reddiſh colour growing toward me, which continually growing nearer and nearer, at laſt I perceived to be

be nothing elſe but a huge ſwarme of Locuſts.

He that readeth the diſcourſes of learned men, concerning them, and namely that of *Iohn Leo*, in his deſcription of *Affrike*, how that they are ſeene in the Ayre many dayes before they fall upon a countrey, adding unto that which they deliver, this experience of mine, will eaſily conclude, that they cannot come from any other place then the Globe of the Moone. But give me leave now at laſt to paſſe on my journey quietly, without interruption for Eleven or Twelve daies, during all which time, I was carried directly toward the Globe or body of of the Moone with ſuch a violent whirling as cannot bee expreſſed.

For I cannot imagine that a bullet out of the mouth of a Cannon could make

make way through the vaporous and muddie aire neere the earth with that celerity, which is moſt ſtrange, conſidering that my *Ganſa's* moved their wings but even now and then, and ſometimes not at all in a Quarter of an hower together; only they held them ſtretched out, ſo paſſing on, as we ſee that *Eagles*, and *Kites* ſometimes will doe for a little ſpace, when (as one ſpeakes, I remember) *contabundo volatu pene eodem loco pendula circumvehuntur*; and during the time of thoſe pauſes I beleeve they tooke their napps and times of ſleeping; for other (as I might eaſily note) they had none.

Now for my ſelfe, I was ſo faſt knit unto my Engin, as I durſt commit my ſelfe to ſlumbring enough to ſerve my turne, which I tooke with as great eaſe (although I am loath to ſpeake it, becauſe it

it may ſeeme incredible) as if I had beene in the beſt Bed of downe in all *Antwerp*.

After Eleven daies paſſage in this violent flight, I perceived that we began to approach neare unto another Earth, if I may ſo call it, being the Globe or very body of that ſtarre which we call the Moone.

The firſt difference that I found betweene it and our earth, was, that it ſhewed it ſelfe in his naturall colours: ever after I was free from the attraction of the Earth; whereas with us, a thing removed from our eye but a league or two, begins to put on that lurid and deadly colour of blew.

Then, I perceived alſo; that it was covered for the moſt part with a huge and mighty Sea, thoſe parts only being drie Land, which ſhew unto

unto us here ſomewhat darker then the reſt of her body (that I mean which the Country people cal *el hombre della Luna*, the Man of the Moone.

As for that part which ſhineth ſo clearly in our eyes; it is even another Ocean, yet beſprinckled heere and there with *Iſlands*, which for the littleneſſe, ſo farre off we cannot diſcern.

So that ſame ſplendor appearing unto us, and giving light unto our night, appeareth to be nothing elſe but the reflexion of the Sun beames returned unto us out of the water, as out of a glaſſe: How ill this agreeth with that which our *Philoſophers* teach in the ſchooles I am not ignorant.

But alas how many of their Errors hath time and experience refuted in this our age, with the re-

cital

tall whereof I will not ſtand to trouble the reader.

Amongſt many other of their vaine ſurmiſes, the time and order of my narration putteth me in mind of one which now my experience found moſt untrue.

Who is there that hath not hitherto beleeved the uppermoſt Region of the Ayre to be extreame hot, as being next forſooth unto the naturall place of the Element of Fire.

O Vanities, fanſies, Dreames!

After the time I was once quite free from the attractive Beames of that tyrannous Loadſtone the earth, I found the Ayre of one and the ſelſe ſame temper, without Winds, without Raine, without Miſts, without Clouds, neither hot nor cold, but continually after one and the ſame tenor, moſt pleaſant, milde;

and comfortable, till my arrivall in that new World of the Moone.

As for that Region of Fire our *Philosophers* talke of, I heard no newes of it; mine eyes have sufficiently informed me there can be no such thing.

The Earth by turning about had now shewed me all her parts twelve times when I finished my course: For when by my reckoning it seemed to be (as indeed it was) Tuesday the Eleventh day of *September*, (at what time the Moone being two daies old was in the Twentieth degree of *Libra*,) my *Ganza's* staied their course as it was with one consent, and tooke their rest, for certaine howers; after which they tooke their flight, and within lesse then one hower, set me upon the top of a very high hill in that other world,

world, where immediately were presented unto mine eyes many moſt ſtrange and unwonted ſights.

For firſt I obſerved, that although the Globe of the Earth ſhewed much bigger there then the Moone doth unto us, even to the full rrebling of her diameter, yet all manner of things there were of largeneſſe and quantity, 10. 20. I thinke I may ſay 30. times more then ours.

Their trees at leaſt three times ſo high as ours, and more then five times the breadth and thickneſſe.

So their herbes, Beaſts, and Birds; although to compare them with ours I know not well how, becauſe I found not any thing there, any *ſpecies* either of *Beaſt* or *Bird* that reſembled ours any thing at all, except *Swallowes*, *Nightingales*, *Cuckooes*, *Woodcockes*, *Batts*, and ſome kindes

of wild *Fowle*, as alſo of ſuch *Birds* as my *Ganſa's*, all which, (as now I well perceived,) ſpend the time of their abſence from us, even there in that world; neither do they vary any thing at all either in quantity or quality from thoſe of ours heere, as being none other then the very ſame, and that not onely *ſpecie, but numero.*

But of theſe novelties, more hereafter in their due places.

No ſooner was I ſet downe upon the ground, But I was ſurpriſed with a moſt ravenous hunger, and earneſt deſire of eating. Wherefore ſtepping unto the next tree, I faſtened thereunto my engine, with my *Ganſa's*, and in great haſte fell to ſearching of my pockets for the Victuals I had reſerved as aforeſaid but to my great amazement and diſcomfort, I found in ſtead of *Par-*

tridge

ridge, and *Capon* which I thought to have put there, a mingle mangle of drye leaves, of *Goats hayre*, *sheepe*, or *Goats-dung*, *Mosse*, and such like trash.

As for my *Canary Wine*, it was turned to a stinking and filthie kind of liquor like the Urine of some *Beast*.

O the illusions of wicked spirits, whose helpe if I had beene faine only to rely upon, you see how I had beene served.

Now while I stood musing and wondering at this strange *Metamorphosis*, I heard my *Ganſa's* upon the sudden to make a great fluttering behind me. And looking back, I espied them to fall greedily upon a certaine shrub within the compasse of their lines, whose leaves they fed upon most earnestly; where heretofore, I had never seene them to eat

any manner of greene meate whatſoever. Whereupon ſtepping to the ſhrubb, I put a leaſe of it between my teeth: I cannot expreſſe the pleaſure I found in the taſt thereof; ſuch it was I am ſure, as if I had not with great diſcretion moderated my appetite, I had ſurely ſurfetted upon the ſame.

In the meane time it fell out to be a baite that well contented both my *Birds* and me at that time, when we had need, of ſome good refreſhing.

Scarcely had I ended this banquett, when upon the ſudden I ſaw my ſelfe environed with a kind of people moſt ſtrange, both for their feature, demeanure, and apparell.

Their ſtature was moſt divers but for the moſt part, twice the height of ours: their colour and

countenance moſt pleaſing, and their habit ſuch, as I know not how to expreſſe.

For neither did I ſee any kind of *Cloth*, *Silke*, or other ſtuffe to reſemble the matter of that whereof their Clothes were made; neither (which is moſt ſtrange, of all other) can I deviſe how to deſcribe the colour of them, being in a manner all clothed alike.

It was neither blacke, nor white, yellow, nor redd, greene nor blew, nor any colour compoſed of theſe.

But if you aske me what it was then; I muſt tell you, it was a colour never ſeen in our earthly world, and therefore neither to be deſcribed unto us by any, nor to be conceived of one that never ſaw it.

For as it were a hard matter to deſcribe unto a man borne blind.

the difference betweene blew and and Greene, ſo can I not bethinke my ſelfe any meane how to decipher unto you this *Lunar* colour, having no affinitie with any other that ever I beheld with mine eyes.

Onely this I can ſay of it, that it was the moſt glorious and delightfull, that can poſſibly be imagined; neither in truth was there any one thing, that more delighted me, during my abode in that new world, then the beholding of that moſt pleaſing and reſplendent colour.

It remaineth now that I ſpeake of the Demeanure of this people, who preſenting themſelues unto me upon the ſudden and that in ſuch extraordinary faſhion as I have declared: being ſtrucken with a great amaſement, I croſſed my

my ſelfe, and cried out, *Ieſus Maria.*

No ſooner was the word *Ieſus* out of my mouth, but young and old, fell all downe upon their knees, (at which I not a little rejoyced) holding up both their hands on high, and repeating all certaine words which I underſtood not.

Then preſently they all ariſing, one that was farre the talleſt of them came unto me, and embraced me, with great kindneſſe, and giving order (as I partly perceived) unto ſome of the reſt to ſtay by my *Birds*, he tooke me by the hand, and leading me downe toward the foote of the hill, brought me to his dwelling, being more then halfe a league from the place where I firſt alighted.

It was ſuch a building for beauty and hugeneſſe, as all our world cannot

cannot ſhew any neere comparable to it.

Yet ſuch I ſaw afterwards elſewhere, as this might ſeeme but a Cottage in reſpect of them.

There was not a doore about the houſe, that was not 30 foote high, and twelve in breadth.

The roomes were betweene 40. and 50 foote in height, and ſo all other proportions anſwerable.

Neither could they well be much leſſe, the Maſter inhabiting them, being full 28 high.

As for his corporature, I ſuppoſe verily that if we had him here in this world to be weighed in the ballance, the poyſe of his body would ſhew it ſelfe more ponderous then Five and Twenty, peradventure thirty of ours.

After I had reſted my ſelfe with him the Value of one of our dayes; he

he ledd me ſome Five leagues off, unto the *Palace* of the *Prince* of the Country.

The ſtatelineſſe of the building whereof I will leave unto the ſecond part of this worke, as alſo many other particulars, which will miniſter more pleaſure to the reader, then yet I may affoord him, being deſirous in this firſt part to ſet down no more then what the proceſſe of my ſtory concerning my Iourney doth neceſſarily draw from me.

This *Prince* whoſe ſtature was much higher then the former, is called (as neere as I can by Letters declare it, for their ſounds are not perfectly to be expreſſed by our Characters) *Pylonas*, which ſignifieth in their Language, *Firſt*, if perhaps it be not rather a denotation of his dignity and authority, as being the prime Man in all thoſe parts.

In

In all thoſe parts, I ſay. For there is one ſupreme *Monarch* amongſt them, of ſtature yet much more huge then hee, commanding over al that whole *Orbe* of that world, having under him 29 other Princes of exceeding great power, and every of them 24 others, whereof this *Pylonas* was one.

The firſt anceſtor of this great *Monarch* came out of the earth (as they deliver) and by marriage with the inheretrice of that huge Monarchy, obtaining the government, left it unto his poſteritie, who ever ſince have held the ſame, even for the ſpace of 40 thouſand daies or *Moones*, which amounteth unto 3077. Yeeres.

And his name being *Irdonozur*, his heires, unto this day, doe all aſſume unto themſelves that name, hee, they ſay, having continued there well

well neere 400 *Moones*, and having begotten divers children, returned (by what meanes they declare not) unto the Earth againe: I doubt not but they may have their Fables, as well as we.

And becauſe our Hiſtories afford no mention of any earthly man to have ever beene in that world before my ſelfe, and much leſſe to have returned thence againe, I cannot but condemne that tradition for falſe and fabulous; yet this I muſt tell you, that learning ſeemeth to be in great eſtimation among them: And that they make ſemblance of deteſting all Lying and falſhood, which is wont there to be ſeverely puniſhed.

Againe, which may yeeld ſome countenance unto their hiſtoricall narrations) many of them live wonderfull long; even beyond all credit,

dit, to wit even unto the age as they profeſſed unto mee of 30000 *Moones*, which amounteth unto 1000 Yeares and Upwards, (ſo that the ages of 3. or 4. men might well reach unto the time of the firſt *Jrdonozur*,) and this is noted generally, that the taller people are of Stature, the more excellent they are for all indowments of mind, and the longer time they doe live.

For whereas (that which before I partly intimated unto you) their ſtature is moſt divers, great numbers of them little exceeding ours; ſuch ſeldome live above the age of a 1000 *moones*, which is anſwerable to 80. of our Yeares, and they account them moſt baſe creatures, even but a degree before bruite beaſts, imploying them accordingly in all the baſeſt and moſt ſervile offices, tearming them by a word that ſignifieth

fieth baſtard-men, counterfetts, or Changelings; ſo thoſe whom they account Genuine, naturall, and true *Lunars*, both in quantitie of bodie, and length of life, they have for the moſt part 30 times as much as wee, which proportion agreeeth well with the quantitie of the day in both worlds, theirs containing almoſt 30 of ours.

Now when ſhall I declare unto you the manner of our travell unto the Palace of *Pylonas*, you will ſay you ſcarce ever heard any thing more ſtrange and incredible.

Unto every one of us there was delivered at our firſt ſetting forth, two Fans of *Feathers*, not much unlike to thoſe that our Ladies doe carrie in *Spaine*, to make a coole Ayre unto themſelves in the heat of *Summer*. The uſe of which Fans before I declare unto you, I muſt let

you

y ou understand that the *Globe* of the *Moone* is not altogether destitute of an attractive Power :but it is so farre weaker than that of the earth, as if a man doe but spring upward, with all his force, (as Dancers doe when they shew their activity by capering) he shall be able to mount 50. or 60 foote high, and then he is quite beyond all attraction of the *Moones* earth, falling downe no more, so as by the helpe of these Fans, as with wings, they conveigh themselves in the Ayre in a short space (although not with that swiftnesse that Birds doe) even whither they list.

In two howers space (as I could gueesse) by the helpe of these fans, wee were carried through the Ayre those five Leagues, being about 60 persons. Being arrived at the Pallace of *Pylonas*, after our conductor

ductor had gotten audience, (which was not presently) and had declared what manner of present he had brought; I was immediately called in unto him by his attendance: the statelinesse of his Palace, and the reverence done unto him, I soone discerned his greatnesse, and therefore framed my selfe to win his favour the best I might. You may remember I told you of a certaine little *Box* or *Caskett* of *Iewels*, the remainder of those which being brought out of the *East Indies*, I sent from *Isle* of St. *Hellen* into *Spaine*.

These before I was carried in unto him I tooke out my pockett in a corner, and making choice of some of every sort, made them ready to be presented as I should think fit.

I found him sitting in a most

magnificent chaire of Estate, having his Wife or *Queene* upon one hand, and his eldest sonne on the other, which both were attended, the one by a troope of Ladies, and the other of young men, and all along the side of the roome stood a great number of goodly personages, whereof scarce any one was lower of stature then *Pylonas*, whose age they say is now 2000 *moones*. At my first entrance falling downe upon my knees, I thought good to utter unto him these words in the Latine tongue, *Propitius sit tibi Princeps Illustrissime Dominus noster Jesus Christus &c.* As the people I first met withall, so they hearing the holy name of our *Saviour*, they all, I say, *King*, *Queene*, and all the rest fell downe upon their knees, pronouncing a word or two I understood not. They being risen againe

againe I proceeded thus, & *Maria Salvatoris Genetrix, Petrus & Paulus &c.* and ſo reckoning up a number of Saints, to ſee if there were any one of them that they honoured as their patron, at laſt reckoning among others *St. Martinus*, they all bowed their bodies, and held up hands in ſigne of great reverence : the reaſon whereof I learned to bee, that *Martin* in their language ſignifieth God : Then taking out my *Jewells*, prepared for that purpoſe, I preſented unto the King or Prince (call him how you pleaſe) 7 ſtones of ſo many ſeverall ſorts; a *Diamond*, a *Rubie*, an *Emerauld*, a *Saphire*, a *Topaze*, a *Turquez*, and an *Opall*, which were accepted with great joy and admiration, as having not often ſeene any ſuch before.

Then I offered unto the Queene and Prince ſome other, and was a-

bout to have beſtowed a number of more, upon other there preſent, but *Pylonas* forbade them to accept, thinking (as afterwards I learned) that they were all I had, and being willing they ſhould be reſerved for *Irdonozur* his Soveraigne.

This done he imbraced me with great kindneſſe, and began to inquire of me divers things by ſignes which I likewiſe anſwered by ſignes as well as I could.

But not being able to give him content, he delivered me to a guard of a 100 of his Giants (ſo I may wel call them) commanding ſtraightly,

Firſt that I ſhould want nothing that might be fit for me; Second that they ſhould not ſuffer any of the dwarfe *Lunars* (if I may ſo tearme them) to come neere mee.

Thirdly that I ſhould with all dil-

diligence to be inſtructed in their Language.

And laſtly, that by no meanes they ſhould impart unto me, the knowledge of certaine things, particularly by him ſpecified, marry what thoſe particulars were, I might never by any meanes get knowledge.

It may bee now you will deſire to underſtand what were the things *Pylonas* inquired of mee.

Why what but theſe? whence I came, how I arrived there, and by what meanes? what was my name? what my Errand, and ſuch like?

To all which I anſwered the very truth as neere as I could.

Being diſmiſſed, I was affoorded all manner of neceſſaries that my heart could wiſh, ſo as it ſeemed unto me I was in a very *Paradiſe*,

the pleaſures whereof notwithſtan
ding could not ſo overcome mee, a
that the remembrance of my wif
and Children, did not trouble me
much.

And therefore being willing t
foſter any ſmall ſparke of hope o
my returne, with great diligence
tooke order for the attendance o
my *Birds*, (I meane my *Ganſa's*
whom my ſelfe in perſon tended
very day with great carefulneſſe
All which notwithſtanding had fa
len out to little purpoſe, had no
other mens care performed tha
which no indeavour of mine own
could.

For the time now approache
when of neceſſity all the people o
of our ſtature, (and ſo my ſelfe
mong the reſt) muſt needes ſlee
for ſome 13. or 14. whole day
together.

So it commeth to paſſe there by a ſecret power, and unreſiſtable decree of nature, that when the day beginneth to appeare, and the Moone to bee enlightned by the *Sunne* beames, (which is at the firſt Quarter of the Moon) all ſuch people as exceed not very much our ſtature inhabiting thoſe parts, they fall into a dead ſleepe, and are not poſſibly to be wakened till the *Sun* be ſett, and withdrawne out of their ſight, even as *Owles*, and *Batts*, with us cannot indure the light, ſo wee there at the firſt approach of the day, begin to be amazed with it, and fall immediately into a ſlumber, which groweth by little and little, into a dead ſleepe, till this light depart from thence againe, which is not in 14. or 15 daies, to wit, untill the laſt quarter.

Mee thinkes now I heare ſome

man to demand what manner of light there is in that world during the abſence of the *Sunne*, to reſolve you for that point, you ſhall underſtand that there is a light of two ſorts.

One of the *Sun* (which I might not endure to behold,) and another of the Earth: that of the Earth was now at the higheſt; for that when the Moone is at the Change, then is the Earth (unto them in the Moon) like a full Moone with us, and as the Moone increaſeth with us; ſo the light of the Earth decreaſeth with them; I then found the light there (though the Sunne were abſent) equall unto that with us, in the day time, when the *Sun* is covered with clouds, but toward the quarter it little and little diminiſheth, yet leaving ſtill a competent light, which is ſomewhat ſtrange.

But

But much ſtranger is that which was reported unto me there, how that in the other Hemiſpheare of the *Moone* (I meane contrary to that I happened upon,) where during halfe the Moone, they ſee not the ſunne, and the Earth never appeareth unto them, they have notwithſtanding a kinde of light (not unlike by their deſcription to our Moon light) which it ſeemeth the propinquitie of the ſtarres and other Planets (ſo much neerer unto them then us) affoordeth.

Now you ſhall underſtand that of the true Lunars there bee three degrees.

Some beyond the pitch of our ſtature a good deale, as perhaps 10 or 12 foote high, that can indure the day of the Moone, when the earth ſhineth but little, but not endure the beames of both; at ſuch time

time they muſt be content to bee laid aſleepe.

Others there are of 20 foote high, or ſomewhat more, that in ordinary places indure all light both of earth & Sun. Marrie there is a certaine *Iſland*, the myſteries wherof none may know whoſe ſtature is at leaſt 27 foot high (I meane of the meaſure of the Standard of *Caſtile*) If any other come a Land there in the Moones day time, they fall aſleepe immediately: This Iſland they call Gods *Iſland*, or *Inſula Martini* in their language: they ſay it hath a particular governour, who is (as they report) of age 65000 Moones, which amounteth to 5000 of our Yeares, his name is ſaid to be *Hiruch*, and he comandeth after a ſort over *Irdonozur* himſelfe, eſpecially in that *Iſland* out of which he never commeth.

There is another repairing much thither,

thither, they ſay is halfe his age and upwards, to wit, about 33 thouſand Moones, or 26 hundreth of our Yeares, and hee commandeth in all things (throughout the whole Globe of the Moone) concerning matters of Religion, and the ſervice of God, as abſolutely as our holy Father the *Pope* doth in any part of *Italy*. I would faine have ſeene this man, but I might not be ſuffered to come neere him: his name is *Imozes*.

Now give mee leave to ſettle my ſelfe to a long nights ſleepe: My attendants take charge of my *Birds*, prepare my lodging, and ſignifie to mee by ſignes, how it muſt bee with mee. It was about the middle of *September*, when I perceived the Ayre to grow more cleare then ordinary, and with the increaſing of the light, I began to feele

feele my ſelfe firſt dull, then heavy and willing to ſleepe, although I had not lately been hindred from taking mine eaſe that way.

I delivered my ſelfe at laſt into the cuſtody of this ſiſter of Death, whoſe priſoner I was for almoſt a fortnight after; Awaking then, it is not to bee beleeved how freſh, how nimble, how vigorous, I found all the faculties both of my bodie and minde.

In good time, therefore, I ſetled my ſelfe immediately to the learning of the language which (a marvellous thing to conſider) is one of the ſame throughout all the regions of the Moone, yet ſo much the leſſe to bee wondred at, becauſe I cannot thinke all the Earth of Moone to Amount to the fortieth part of our inhabited Earth; partly becauſe the Globe of the Moone is much leſſe

leſſe then that of the Earth, and partly becauſe their Sea or Ocean covereth in eſtimation Three parts or Foure, (if not more) whereas the *ſuperficies* of our land may bee judged Equivalent and comparable in Meaſure to that of our Seas.

The Difficulty of that language is not to bee conceived, and the reaſons thereof are eſpecially two:

Firſt, becauſe it hath no affinitie with any other that ever I heard.

Secondly, becauſe it conſiſteth not ſo much of words and Letters, as of tunes and uncouth ſounds, that no letters can expreſſe.

For you have few wordes but they ſignifie divers and ſeverall things, and they are diſtinguiſhed onely by their tunes that are as it were ſung

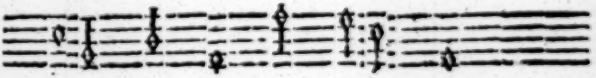
in

in the utterance of them, yea many wordes there are consisting of tunes onely, so as if they list they will utter their mindes by tunes without wordes: for Example, they have an ordinary salutation amongst them, signifying (*Verbatim*) Glorie be to God alone, which they expresse (as I take it, for I am no perfect Musitian) by this tune without any words at all.

Yea the very names of Men they will expresse in the same sort.

When they were disposed to talke of mee before my face, so

ſo as I ſhould not perceive it ; this was *Gonſales.*



By occaſion hereof, I diſcerne meanes of framing a Language (and that eaſie ſoone to bee learned) as copious as any other in the world, conſiſting of tunes onely, whereof my friends may know more at leaſure if it pleaſe them.

This is a great Myſtery and worthier the ſearching after then at firſt ſight you would imagine.

Now notwithſtanding the difficulty of this language, within two months ſpace I had atained unto ſuch knowledge of the ſame, as I could underſtand moſt queſtions to be demanded of mee, and what with ſignes, what with words, make reaſonable ſhift

ſhift to utter my mind, which thing being certified unto *Pylonas*, hee ſent for mee oftentimes, and would bee pleaſed to give mee knowledge of many things that my *Guardians* durſt not declare unto mee.

Yet this I will ſay of them, that they never abuſed mee with any untruth that I could perceive, but if I asked a queſtion that they liked not to reſolve mee in, they would ſhake their heads and with a Spaniſh ſhrugge paſſe over to other talke.

After 7 moneths ſpace it happened that the great *Irdonozur* makeing his progreſſe to a place ſome 200 leagues diſtant from the Palace of *Pylonas*, ſent for mee.

The Hiſtory of that Iourney, and the conference that paſſed between us ſhall bee related at large in my ſecond booke. Onely thus much there-

thereof at this time, that hee would not admit me into his presence, but talked with me through a Window, where I might heare him, and hee both heare and see mee at pleasure. I offered him the remainder of my Iewells, which he accepted very thankfully; telling mee that hee would requite them with gifts of an other manner of value.

It was not above a Quarter of a Moone that I stayed there, before I was sent backe unto *Pylonas* againe; and so much the sooner, because if we had staied but a day or two longer, the Sunne would have overtaken us, before wee could have recovered our home.

The gifts he bestowed on me were such as a Man would forsake mountaines of Gold for, and they were all stones, to wit 9 in number, and those of 3 sorts, whereof one

they call *Poleaſtis*, another *Machrus*, and third *Ebelus*, of each ſort three. The firſt are of the bigneſſe of an *Hazell-nutt*, very like unto jett, which among many other incredible vertues hath this property that being once heat in the Fire, they ever after retaine their heat (though without any appearance) untill they be quenched with ſome kinde of liquor, whereby they receive no detriment at all, though they bee heat and quenched 10 thouſand times.

And their heat is ſo vehement, as they will make red hot any mettall that ſhall come within a foot of them, and being put in a Chimney, will make a roome as warme, as if a great Fire were kindled in the ſame.

The *Machrus* (yet farre more precious then the other) is of the colour

colour of *Topaze*, ſo ſhining and reſplendent, as (though not paſt the bigneſſe of a beane, yet) being placed in the midſt of a large Church in the night time, it maketh it all as light, as if a 100 Lamps were hanged up round about it.

Can you wiſh for properties in a ſtone of greater uſe then theſe. Yes my *Ebelus* will affoord you that which I dare ſay will make you preferre him before theſe, yea and all the *Diamonds*, *Saphyres*, *Rubies*, and *Emeralds* that our world can yeeld, were they laid in a heap before you;

To ſay nothing of the colour, (the Lunar whereof I made mention before, which notwithſtanding is ſo incredibly beautifull, as a man ſhould travell 1000 Leagues to behold it) the ſhape is ſomewhat flat of the breadth of a *Piſtolett*, and

twice the thickneſſe. The one ſide of this which is ſomewhat more Orient of Colour then the other, being clapt to the bare skin of a man, in any part of his bodie, it taketh away from it all weight or ponderouſneſſe; whereas turning the other ſide it addeth force unto the attractive beames of the Earth, either in this world or that, and maketh the bodie to weigh halfe ſo much againe as it did before; do you marvell now why I ſhould ſo overprize this ſtone? before you ſee mee on earth againe, you ſhall underſtand more of the value of this kinde and unvaluable Iem.

I inquired then amongſt them, whether they had not any kind of Iewell or other meanes to make a man inviſible, which mee thought had beene a thing of great and extraordinary uſe.

And

And I could tell that divers of our learned men had written many things to that purpoſe.

They anſwered that if it were a thing faiſible, yet they aſſured themſelves that God would not ſuffer it to be revealed to us creatures ſubject to ſo many imperfections, being a thing ſo apt to be abuſed to ill purpoſes; and that was all I could get of them.

Now after it was known that *Irdonozur*, the great Monarch, had done me this honour, it is ſtrange how much all men reſpected mee more then before: my Guardians which hitherto were very nice in relating any thing to mee, concerning the government of that world, now became ſomewhat more open, ſo as I could learne (partly of them and partly of *Pylonas*,) what I ſhall deliver unto you concerning that mat-

ter, whereof I will onely give you a taſte at this time: referring you unto a more ample diſcourſe in my ſecond part, which at my returne into *Spaine* you ſhall have at large; but not till then for cauſes heretofore related

In a thouſand yeares, it is not found that there is either Whoremouger amongſt them, whereof theſe reaſons are to bee yeelded: There is no want of any thing neceſſary for the uſe of man.

Food groweth every where without labour, and that of all ſorts to be deſired.

For rayment, howſing, or any thing elſe that you may imagine poſſible for a man to want, or deſire, it is provided by the command of Superiors, though not without labour, yet ſo little, as they doe nothing but as it were playing, and with pleaſure. Againe

Againe their Females are all of an abſolute beauty : and I know not how it commeth to paſſe by a ſecret diſpoſition of nature there, that a man having once knowne a Woman, never deſireth any other. As for murther it was never heard of amongſt them ; neither is it a thing almoſt poſſible to bee committed: for there is no wound to bee given which may not bee cured, they aſſured mee, (and I for my part doe beleeve it,) that although a mans head be cut off, yet if any time within the ſpace of Three Moones it bee put together, and joyned to the Carkaſſe againe, with the appointment of the Iuyce of a certaine hearbe, there growing, it will be joyned together againe, ſo as the partie wounded ſhall become perfectly whole in a few houres.

But the chiefe cauſe, is that through an excellent diſpoſition of that nature of people there, all, young and old doe hate all manner of vice, and doe live in ſuch love, peace, and amitie, as it ſeemeth to bee another Paradiſe. True it is, that ſome are better diſpoſed then other: but that they diſcerne immediately at the time of their birth.

And becauſe it is an inviolable decree amongſt them, never to put any one to death, perceiving by the ſtature, and ſome other notes they have, who are likely to bee of a wicked or imperfect diſpoſition, they ſend them away (I know not by what meanes) into the Earth, and change them for other children, before they ſhall have either abilitie or opportunitie to doe amiſſe among them: But firſt (they ſay) they are faine to keepe them there

for

for a certaine ſpace, till that the ayre of the Earth may alter their colour to be like unto ours.

And their ordinary vent for them is a certaine high hill in the North of *America*, whoſe people I can eaſily beleeve to be wholly deſcended of them, partly in regard of their colour, partly alſo in regard of the continuall uſe of Tobacco which the *Lunars* uſe exceeding much, as living in a place abounding wonderfully with moyſture, as alſo for the pleaſure they take in it, and partly in ſome other reſpects too long now to be rehearſed. Sometimes they miſtake their aime, and fall upon Chriſtendome, *Aſia* or *Affricke*, marry that is but ſeldome: I remember ſome yeares ſince, that I read certaine ſtories tending to the confirmation of theſe things delivered by theſe *Lunars*, as eſpecially

one

one Chapter of *Guil : Neubrigenſis, de reb Angl* : it is towards the end of his firſt booke, but the chapter I cannot particularly reſigne.

Then ſee *Jnigo Mondejar* in his deſcription of *Nueva Granata*, the ſecond booke; as alſo *Ioſeph Deſia de Carana*, in his hiſtory of *Mexico*: if my memory faile mee not, you will find that in theſe, which will make my report much the more credible: But for teſtimonies I care not.

May I once have the happineſſe to returne home in ſafety, I will yeeld ſuch demonſtrations of all I deliver, as ſhall quickly make void all doubt of the truth hereof.

If you will aske mee further of the manner of government amongſt the Lunars, and how Iuſtice is executed?

Alas

Alas what need is there of Exemplary puniſhment, where there are no offences committed: they need there no Lawyers, for there is never any contention, the ſeeds thereof, if any begin to ſprout, being preſently by the wiſedome of the next ſuperior puld up by the roots.

And as little need is there of Phyſitians; they never miſdiet themſelves, their Ayre is alwaies temperate and pure, neither is there any occaſion at all of ſicknes, as to me it ſeemed at leaſt, for I could not heare that ever any of them were ſicke.

But the time that nature hath aſſigned unto them being ſpent, without any paine at all they die, or rather (I ſhould ſay) ceaſe to live, as a candle to give light, when that which nouriſheth it is conſumed.

I was

I was once at the departure of one of them, which I wondred much to behold; for notwithſtanding the happy life hee led, and multitude of friends and children hee ſhould forſake, as ſoone as certainely hee underſtood and perceived his end to approach, hee prepared a great feaſt, and calling about him all thoſe hee eſpecially eſteemed of; hee bids them be merry and rejoyce with him, for that the time was come he ſhould now leave the counterfeit pleaſures of that world, and bee made partaker of all true joyes and perfect happineſſe.

I wondred not ſo much at his conſtancy, as the behaviour of thoſe his friends: with us in the like caſe, all ſeeme to mourne, when often ſome of them doe but laugh in their ſleeves, or as one ſayes under a viſard.

They

They all on the other ſide, young and old, both ſeemingly, and in my conſcience, ſincerely did rejoyce thereat, ſo as if any diſſembled, it was but their owne griefe conceived for their owne particular loſſe.

Their bodies being dead putrifie not, and therefore are not buried, but kept in certaine roomes ordained for that purpoſe; ſo as moſt of them can ſhew their Anceſtors bodies uncorrupt for many generations.

There is never any raine, wind, or change of the Ayre, never either Summer, or Winter, but as it were a perpetuall Spring, yeelding all pleaſure, all content, and that free from any annoyance at all.

O my Wife and Children, what wrong have you done mee to bereave mee of the happineſſe of that place: but it maketh no matter, for by this

this voyage am I ſufficiently aſſured, that ere long the race of my mortall life being run, I ſhall attaine a greater happineſſe elſewhere, and that everlaſting.

It was the Ninth day of *September* that I began to aſcend from *El Pico*; twelve dayes I was upon my Voyage, and arrived in that Region of the Moone, that they call *Simiri*, *September* the 21 following.

The 12 day of *May* being Friday, wee came unto the Court of the great *Irdonozur*, and returned backe the Seventeenth unto the Palace of *Pylonas*, there I continued till the moneth of *March*, in the yeare 1601. at what time I earneſtly beſought *Pylonas* (as I had often done before) to give mee leave to depart, (though with never ſo great hazard of my life) backe into the earth againe.

Hee

Hee much diſſwaded mee, laying before mee the danger of the voyage, the miſery of that place from whence I came, and the abundant happineſſe of that I now was in; But the remembrance of my Wife and Children overweighed all theſe reaſons, and to tell you the truth, I was ſo farre forth moved with a deſire of that deſerved glory, that I might purchaſe at my return, as me thought I deſerved not the name of a *Spanyard*, if I would not hazard 20 lives, rather then looſe but a little poſſibility of the ſame. Wherefore I anſwered him, that my deſire of ſeeing my Children was ſuch, as I knew I could not live any longer, if I were once out of hope of the ſame. When then he deſired one yeares ſtay longer, I told him it was manifeſt I muſt depart now or never: My *Birds* began to droope, for want of their wonted migration,

migration, 3 of them were now dead, and if a few more failed, I was for ever deſtitute of all poſſibilitie of returning.

With much adoe at laſt hee condeſcended unto my requeſt, having firſt acquainted the great *Irdonozur* with my deſire, then perceiving by the often baying of my *Birds*, a great longing in them to take their flight; I trimmed up mine Engine, and took my leave of *Pylonas*, who (for all the courteſie hee had done mee) required of mee but one thing, which was faithfully to promiſe him, that if ever I had meanes thereunto, I ſhould ſalute from him *Elizabeth*, whom he tearmed the great *Queene* of *England*, calling her the moſt glorious of all women living, and indeed hee would often queſtion with mee of her, and therein delighted ſo much, as it ſeemed hee was never ſatisfied in talking

king of her; hee alſo delivered unto mee a token or preſent for her of no ſmall Value: Though I account her an enemy of *Spayne*, I may not faile of performing this promiſe as ſoone as I ſhall bee able ſo to doe: upon the 29 day of *March* being Thursday, 3 dayes after my awakeing from the laſt Moones light, I faſtened my ſelfe to mine Engine, not forgetting to take with mee, beſides the Iewels *Irdonozur* had given mee (with whoſe uſe and vertues *Pylonas* had acquainted mee at large) a ſmall quantitie of Victual, whereof afterward I had great uſe as ſhall bee declared.

An infinite multitude of people, (and amongſt the reſt *Pylonas* himſelfe) being preſent,) after I had given him the laſt *Beza los manos*, I let looſe the raines unto my *Birds*, who with great greedineſſe taking wing quick-

ly carried mee out of their ſight, it fel out with me as in my firſt paſſage, I never felt either hunger or thirſt, till I arrived in *China* upon a high mountaine, ſome 5 Leagues from the high and mighty City of *Pachin*.

This Voyage was performed in leſſe then 9 dayes; I heard no newes by the way of theſe ayrie men, which I had ſeen in my aſcending.

Nothing ſtayed my journey any whit at all: Whether it was the earneſt deſire of my *Birds*, to return to the Earth, where they had miſſed one ſeaſon, or that the attraction of the Earth ſo much ſtronger then that of the Moone, furthered their labour; ſo it came to paſſe, although now I had 3 *Birds* wanting of thoſe I carried forth with mee.

For the firſt 8 dayes my *Birds* flew before, and I with the Engine was as it were drawne by them.

The

The Ninth day when I began to approach unto the Clouds, I perceived my ſelfe and mine Engine to ſincke towards the Earth, and goe before them.

I was then horribly afraid, leſt my *Birds* not being able to beare our weight, they being ſo few, ſhould bee conſtrained to precipitate both mee and themſelves headlong to the Earth: wherefore I thought it no leſſe then needfull to make uſe of the *Ebelus*, (one of the ſtones beſtowed upon me by *Irdonozur*,) which I clapped to my bare fleſh within my hoſe: and it appeared manifeſtly thereupon unto mee that my *Birds* made their way with much greater eaſe then before, as being lightned of a great burthen; neither doe I thinke it poſſible for them to have let mee downe ſafely unto the Earth without that helpe.

China is a Country ſo populous, as I thinke there is hardly a peece of ground to bee found, (in the moſt barren parts of the ſame) though but thrice a mans length, which is not moſt careſully manured. I being yet in the Ayre, ſome of the country people had eſpied mee, and came running unto mee by troopes, they ſeiſed upon mee, and would needs, by and by, carrie mee unto an Officer. I ſeeing no other remedy, yeelded my ſelfe unto them. But when I aſſayed to goe, I found my ſelfe ſo light, that I had much adoe, one foote being upon the ground, to ſet downe the other, that was by reaſon of my *Ebelus*, ſo applyed, as it tooke quite away all weight and ponderouſneſſe from my body: Wherefore bethinking my ſelfe what was to be done, I fained a deſire of performing the neceſſitie

neceſſitie of nature, which by ſignes being made knowen unto them (for they underſtood not a word of any Language I could ſpeake) they permitted mee to goe aſide among a few buſhes, aſſuring themſelves that for mee to eſcape from them it was impoſſible; Being there I remembred the directions *Pylonas* had given mee, concerning the uſe of my ſtones, and firſt I tooke them all together, with a few Iewells yet remaining of thoſe I had brought out of *India*, and knit them up in my handkerchiefe, all, except one the leaſt and worſt *Ebelus*.

Him I found meanes to apply in ſuch ſort unto my body, as but the halfe of his ſide touched my skin, whereby it came to paſſe that my body then had but halfe the weight, that being done I drew towards theſe my Guardians, till ſeeing them

come ſomewhat neere together they could not croſſe my way, I ſhewed them a faire paire of heeles.

This I did to the end I might recover an opportunitie of finding my Stones, and Iewells, which I knew they would rob mee off, if I prevented them not.

Being thus lightned I bid them ſuch a baſe, as had they been all upon the backes of ſo many *Zebra's*, they could never have overtaken me: I directed my courſe unto a certaine thicke wood, into which I entred ſome a quarter of League, and then finding a pretty ſpring, (which I tooke for my marke, (hard by it, I thruſt my jewells into a little hole made by a Want, or ſome ſuch like creature.

Then I tooke out of my pocket my Victualls, (to which in all my Voyage I had not till then any deſire)

ſire) and refreſhed my ſelfe there-with, till ſuch time as the people purſuing mee, had overtaken mee, into whoſe hands I quietly delivered my ſelfe.

They led mee unto a meane Officer, who (underſtanding that once I had eſcaped from them that firſt apprehended mee,) cauſed a certaine ſeat to be made of boords, into which they cloſed mee in ſuch ſort, as onely my head was at liberty, and then carried mee upon the ſhoulders of 4 ſlaves, (like ſome notorious malefactor) before a man of great authority, (whom in their language as after I learned, they called a *Mandarine*, abiding 2 dayes journey off, to wit one League diſtant from the great and famous City of *Pachin*, or *Paquin*, by the *Chineſſe* called *Suntien*.

Their language I could no way

underſtand; onely this I could diſcerne, that I was for ſomething or other accuſed with a great deale of vehemence.

The ſubſtance of this accuſation it ſeemes was, that I was a *Magician*, as witneſſed my ſtrange carriage in the ayre; that being a ſtranger, as appeared by my both language and habit, I contrary to the Lawes of *China*, entred into the Kingdome without warrant, and that probably with no good intent. The *Mandarine* heard them out, with a great deale of compoſed gravitie; and being a man of quicke apprehenſion, and withall ſtudious of novelties, hee anſwered them, that hee would take ſuch order with mee, as the caſe required, and that my bold attempt ſhould not want its deſerved puniſhment. But having diſmiſſed them he gave order to his Servants, that I ſhould

ſhould be kept in ſome remote parts of his vaſt Palace, and bee ſtrictly watched, but courteouſly u. ſed: This doe I conjecture, by what at the preſent I found, and what after followed. For my accomodation was every way better, then I could expect; I lodged well, fared well, was attended well, and could not fault any thing, but my reſtraint. In this manner did I continue many moneths, afflicted with nothing ſo much as with the thought of my *Ganſa's*; which I knew muſt be irrecoverably loſt, as indeed they were. But in this time, by my owne induſtry, and the forwardneſſe of thoſe that accompanied me, I was growne indifferent ready in the ordinary language of that Province, (for almoſt every Province in *China*, hath its proper Language) whereat I diſcerned they tooke no ſmall content.

tent I was at length to take the ayre, and brought into the ſpacious garden of that Palace, a place of excellent pleaſure, and delight, as being planted with herbes and Flowers of admirable both ſweetnes and beauty, and almoſt infinite variety of fruits both *European* and others, and al thoſe compoſed with that rare curioſitie, that I was raviſhed with the contemplation of ſuch delightfull objects. But I had not here long recreated my ſelfe, yet the *Mandarine* entred the Garden, on that ſide where I was walking, and being advertiſed thereof by his ſervants, and wiſhed to kneel down unto him (as I after found it to be the uſuall publique reverence to thoſe great Officers) I did ſo, and humbly craved his favour towards a poore ſtranger, that arrived in thoſe parts, not by his own deſtination, but by the ſecret diſpoſall of the heavens:

Hee

Hee in a different language (which al the *Mandarines*, as I have ſince learned, do uſe) and that like that of the Lunars did conſiſt much of tunes, but was by one of his ſervants interpreted to mee. Hee, I ſay, wiſhed mee to bee of good comfort, for that he intended no harme unto mee, and ſo paſſed on. The next day was I commanded to come before him, and ſo conducted into a ſumptuous dining roome exquiſitely painted and adorned. The *Mandarine* having commanded all to avoid the roome, vouchſafed conference with mee in the vulgar language; inquiring firſt the eſtate of my Country, the power of my Prince, the religion and manners of the people; wherein being ſatisfied by mee, hee at laſt deſcended to the particulars of my education and ſtudies, and what brought mee into this remote countrey: Then did I at large

large declare unto him the adventure ofmy life, only omitting here and there, what particulars I thought good, forbearing eſpecialy any mention of the ſtones given me by *Irdonozur*. The ſtrangenes of my ſtory did much amaze him. And finding in all my diſcourſe nothing any way tending to Magique; (wherein he had hoped by my means to have gaind ſome knowledge) he began to admire the excellence of my wit, applauding me for the happieſt man, that this world had ever produced: and wiſhing me to repoſe my ſelfe after my long narration, he for that time diſmiſſed me. After this, the *Mandarine* tooke ſuch delight in me, that no day paſſed, wherin he ſent not for me. At length he adviſed me to apparell my ſelfe in habit of the Country (which I willingly did) and gave mee not onely the liberty of his houſe, but took mee

alſo

alſo abroad with him, when he went to *Paquin*, whereby I had the opportunitie by degrees to learn the diſpoſition of the people, and the policie of the Country, which I ſhall reſerve for my ſecond part. Neither did I by this my attendance on him gaine only the knowledge of theſe things, but the poſſibility alſo of being reſtored to my native ſoyle, and to thoſe deare pledges which I value above the world, my Wife and children. For by often frequenting *Paquin*, I at length heard of ſome Fathers of the Society that were become famous for the extraordinary favour by the King vouchſafed them, to whom they had preſented ſome *European* trifles, as Clockes, Watches, Dials, and the like, which with him paſſed for exquiſite rarities. To them by the *Mandarines* leave I repaired, was welcomed by them, they much wondring

dring to see a Lay a *Spaniard* there, whither they had with so much difficulty obtained leave to arrive. There did I relate to father *Pamoja*, and those others of the society these fore-related adventures, by whose directions I put them in writing, and sent this story of my fortunes to *Macao*, from thence to be conveighed for *Spaine*, as a forerunner of my returne And the *Mandarine* being very indulgent unto me, I came often unto the Fathers, with whom I consulted about many secrets with them also did I lay a foundation for my returne, the blessed houre whereof I doe with patience expect; that by inriching my Country with the knowledge of hidden mysteries, I may once reape the glory of my fortunate misfortunes.

FINIS.

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